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DECISION

B-195791



DATE: March 31, 1980

THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

MATTER OF: Midshipman Peter Salerno, SROTC, and DLG04286 Midshipman Murray A. Hess, SROTC

DIGEST:

FILE:

Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) members appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2104 (1976) incurred Chaimfor Reimburgen operpenses for lodging and meals when they were required, through no fault of their own, to delay en route to and from field training or practice cruises at locations where no Government berthing or messing facilities were available. SROTC members appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2104 may not be paid per diem but are entitled to subsistence at Government expense. Because the SROTC members were traveling under proper orders and due to a delay en route were required to secure commercial lodging and meals (the arrangements for which were made by U.S. Naval Attaches), reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses is authorized.

> The issue presented in this case is whether the Joint Travel Regulations, Volume 1, may be amended to authorize reimbursement to members of the Senior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (SROTC) appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2104 for expenses incurred for meals and lodging when they are required through no fault of their own to delay en route to and from field training and cruises at locations where no Government berthing or messing facilities are available. Although no authority exists for payment of per diem to such members, they may be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses as an administrative expense.

The issue arises upon a request from the Assistant \mathcal{D}^{GD3429} tary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affected) Secretary of the Army (Manpower and Reserve Affairs). examples, the claims of two SROTC midshipmen, Peter Salerno and Murray A. Hess are presented.

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In our decision 53 Comp. Gen. 957 (1974), we determined that members of the SROTC serving under the provisions of 10 U.S.C. 2104 (1976) may not receive the same per diem allowances while on field or at sea training as cadets and midshipmen appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2107 because no per diem is provided by statute for them.

The statutes have remained the same since our decision in 53 Comp. Gen. 957. In the absence of legislation specifically providing otherwise we must continue to hold that members of the SROTC appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2104 are not entitled to be paid per diem while on field or sea training. Therefore, the Joint Travel Regulations may not be amended to authorize per diem to cover expenses incurred by SROTC members appointed under 10 U.S.C. 2104 for lodging and meals.

In the present case the SROTC members were unavoidably delayed in Italy and Belgium while they were traveling in connection with a foreign exchange summer training program in which one was to serve with the Italian Navy and the other with the Belgian Navy. Apparently these were their practice cruises authorized under 10 U.S.C. 2109 (1976). As a result of the delays, they incurred hotel bills in Rome and Brussels, respectively. The hotel reservations were made by the United States Naval Attaches in Rome and Brussels.

Members of the SROTC traveling to and from practice cruises, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2109, are to be furnished transportation and subsistence, or instead, a travel allowance at a rate prescribed for cadets and midshipmen at the service academies but not per diem as determined in 53 Comp. Gen. 957. Generally such members are furnished transportation and subsistence in kind, that is Government transportation or Government procured transportation, and Government quarters and meals.

In this case the members were delayed en route through no fault of their own. No Government quarters or messing facilities were available for them where their delays en route occurred. Since the Navy made the arrangements for their hotel rooms, the rooms may be treated as

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being furnished by the Government, and reimbursement made to the two members for actual and necessary expenses. Accordingly, the vouchers presented are returned and may be paid. The Joint Travel Regulations may be amended consistent with this decision.

Multon J. Aoustan For the Comptroller General

of the United States